(LVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2864.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1801.

LONDON, October 14.

IT is ſaid that one of the ſecret articles of the treaty with France is, that the iſland of Tobago is to be ceded as a diſcharge for the payments due for the French priſoners here. We doubt this news very much. If there be ſuch an article, we ſee no reaſon why it ſhould not inſtantly be made known. It is important for the trading world that it ſhould be announced. In the ſweeping clauſe of ceſſion, Tobago is given up. Our merchants are making up their minds for the occaſion, hard as it is; and if it is now known to miniſters that it is to be retained, why conceal it?

An official communication from the court of Berlin to our government, announcing the ſpeedy evacuation of the electorate of Hanover by the Pruſſian troops, it is ſaid, was received at the foreign office laſt Sunday.

Orders, ſpecifying the number and the names of the ſhips to be immediately paid off, were on Monday diſpatched from the admiralty to the different port admirals.—The number amounts to ſixty-three, and the greater part are ſhips of the line.

Orders are ſent to diſband all the ſea feneibles immediately.

Government is buſily employed in reducing the army and navy to the peace eſtabliſhment, and in abridging the expences of, or ſuppreſſing thoſe offices and branches of, the public ſervice connected with the war. Several ſhips have been already paid off; the recruiting parties for the ſea and land ſervice have been called in, and the regular regiments will be immediately reduced to ſix hundred men each. The force of each regiment of cavalry is not to exceed two hundred men.

October 10.

Yeſterday evening Paris papers reached us to the 7th inſtant, but at too late an hour for us to communicate, in any ſatisfactory way, the preliminaries of peace, and the ratification of them by the French government, as announced in the Moniteur of the 6th inſtant.

This morning we received, by expreſs, journals of the 7th; and we have the pleaſure of ſtating, that in the flag of truce, by which they were brought over, citizen Lauriſton, aid-de-camp to Buonaparte, came paſſenger, with the ratification of the preliminaries. He landed at Dover at nine o'clock laſt night, and ſoon after proceeded to town, where he arrived this morning. The ratification was communicated to lord Hawkeſbury, and was announced in the following

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Downing-ſtreet, October 10.

The *ratifications* of the *preliminary articles* of peace between his majeſty and the French republic, ſigned on the 1ſt inſtant, were this day exchanged by the right honourable lord Hawkeſbury, one of his majeſty principal ſecretaries of ſtate, and by M. Otto.

The park and tower guns were fired upon this happy occaſion, and the general exultation was unbounded.

October 11.

About three o'clock, the following letter from lord Hawkeſbury was poſted up at the manſion-houſe, bank, Lloyd's, and ſtock exchange.

To the right honourable the lord mayor.

Downing-ſtreet, October 10, 1801.

"My Lord,

"I have the ſatisfaction to inform your lordſhip, that general Lauriſton arrived in town this morning, with the ratification of the preliminaries of peace, ſigned on the 1ſt inſtant. The ratification of the two governments has this afternoon been exchanged between M. Otto and myſelf.

(Signed) HAWKESBURY."

The ſilence of our government on the terms of this treaty, although of the leſs conſequence from the communication of the Paris journals, forms a ſtrong and not very favourable contraſt to the attention paid by the French executive to the anxious and legitimate ſolicitude of the people. We are therefore compelled to reſort to the Moniteur for the details of this important paper, obſerving, what we hear to be the fact, that in the original inſtrument Great-Britain has precedence to France in the preamble and ſignature.

PRELIMINARIES OF PEACE.

Preliminaries of peace between the French republic, and his Britannic majeſty, ſigned at London, 9th Vendemaire, 10th year of the French republic, (firſt October, 1801.)

[*From the Moniteur.*]

The firſt conſul of the French republic, in the name of the French people, and his majeſty the king of the united kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, being animated with an equal deſire of putting a ſtop to the calamities of a deſtructive war, and to re-eſtabliſh harmony and good underſtanding between the two nations, have appointed for that purpoſe, viz. the firſt conſul of the French republic, in the name of the French people, citizen Louis William Otto, commiſſary for the exchange of French priſoners, in England; and his Britannic majeſty, Robert Banks Jenkinſon, Eſq; (commonly called lord Hawkeſbury) one of the members of his Britannic majeſty's privy council, and principal ſecretary of ſtate for foreign affairs—who after duly exchanging their full powers in proper form, have agreed upon the following preliminary articles:

Article I. As ſoon as the preliminaries ſhall have been ſigned and ratified, ſincere friendſhip ſhall be re-eſtabliſhed between the French republic and his Britannic majeſty by ſea and land in every part of the world, and that all hoſtilities may immediately ceaſe between the two powers, and between them and their allies reſpectively, orders ſhall be tranſmitted accordingly to the ſea and land forces with the utmoſt diſpatch; each of the contracting parties engaging to give the neceſſary paſſports and facilities to accelerate the arrival of the ſaid orders, and to enſure their execution. It is further agreed upon, that all conqueſts which may be made on the part of one or the other of the contracting parties, from either of them or their allies, after the ratification of the preſent preliminaries, ſhall be regarded as void, and ſhall be faithfully included in the reſtrictions which are to take place after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

II. His Britannic majeſty ſhall reſtore to the French republic and to her allies, namely, to his Catholic majeſty, and the Batavian republic, all the poſſeſſions and colonies occupied or conquered by the Engliſh forces in the courſe of the preſent war, *with the exception* of the iſland of *Trinidad*, and the Dutch poſſeſſions in the iſland of *Ceylon*, of which iſlands and poſſeſſions his Britannic majeſty reſerves to himſelf the complete and entire ſovereignty.

III. The port of the Cape of Good Hope ſhall be open to the commerce and navigation of the two contracting parties, who ſhall therein enjoy the ſame advantages.

IV. The iſland of Malta with its dependencies, ſhall be evacuated by the Engliſh troops, and reſtored to the order of St. John of Jeruſalem. To ſecure the abſolute independence of that iſland upon the one or the other of the contracting parties, it ſhall be placed under the guaranty and protection of a third power, to be determined by the definitive treaty.

V. Egypt ſhall be reſtored to the Sublime Porte, the territory and poſſeſſions of which ſhall be maintained entire as they were before the preſent war.

VI. The territories and poſſeſſions of her Faithful Majeſty ſhall alſo be maintained entire.

VII. The French troops ſhall evacuate the kingdom of Naples and the Roman ſtate. The Engliſh forces ſhall likewiſe evacuate Porto Ferrajo, and generally all the ports and iſlands which they occupy in the Mediterranean or Adriatic ſeas.

VIII. The republic of the Seven United Iſlands ſhall be recognized by the French republic.

IX. The evacuations, ceſſions, and reſtitutions, ſtipulated by the preſent preliminary articles, ſhall be carried into execution, in Europe, within one month; on the continent and ſeas of Africa and America in three months; and on the continent and ſeas of Aſia in ſix months, after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

X. The reſpective priſoners ſhall immediately after the exchange of the ratification of the definitive treaty be reſtored in a body and without ranſom, on the reciproeal payment of the private debts which they may have contracted.

Differences having ariſen reſpecting the payment of the ſubſiſtence of the priſoners of war, the contracting powers reſerve the right of deciding this queſtion, by the definitive treaty, according to the law of nations and the principles ſanctioned by common uſage.

XI. In order to prevent all ſubjects of complaint and litigation which might ariſe on account of prizes made at ſea after the ſigning of the preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the veſſels and effects which may be taken in the Channel, and in the ſeas of the north, after the ſpace of twelve days, the date from the exchange of the ratification of the preſent preliminary articles, ſhall be reſtored on each part; that the term ſhall be one month from the Channel and the ſeas of the north, as far as the Canary Iſlands incluſively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; of two months from the ſaid Canary Iſlands as far as the Equator; and finally, of five months in all the other parts of the world, without any exception or any other diſtinction more particular with reſpect to time and place.

XII. All the ſequeſtrations laid on the one part or the other on the funds, revenues, and debts, of whatever kind they may be, belonging to one of the contracting powers, or to its citizens or ſubjects, ſhall be taken off immediately after the ſigning of the definitive treaty.

The deciſion of all claims between the individuals of both nations reſpecting all debts, property, effects, or rights whatſoever, which in conformity to the acknowledged uſages and rights of nations, ſhould be forthcoming at the epocha of peace, ſhall be referred to the competent tribunals, and in theſe caſes prompt and complete juſtice ſhall be done, where ſuch claims ſhall be reſpectively made. It is agreed that the preſent article ſhall, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty, be applied by the contracting powers to the reſpective allies and individuals of their nations, under the condition of juſt reciprocity.

XIII. With reſpect to the fiſheries on the coaſts of Newfoundland, and the adjacent iſlands, and in the gulf of St. Lawrence, the two powers are agreed to replace them on the ſame footing upon which they were before the preſent war, reſerving to themſelves the right of making, by the definitive treaty, ſuch arrangements as may appear juſt and reciprocally uſeful, in order to place the fiſheries of both nations in the moſt proper ſtate for the maintenance of peace.

XIV. In all caſes of reſtitution agreed to by the preſent treaty, the fortifications ſhall be reſtored in the ſtate in which they are at the moment of the ſigning of the preſent treaty, and all the fortifications conſtructed ſince the occupation of them ſhall remain entire.

It is further agreed, that in all the caſes of conceſſions ſtipulated in the preſent treaty, a term of three years, to date from the ratification of the treaty of definitive peace, ſhall be allowed to the inhabitants, of whatever deſcription or rank they may be, to diſpoſe of their property acquired or poſſeſſed, whether previous to, or during the preſent war; during which term of three years they ſhall be at full liberty to exerciſe freely their religion, and to enjoy their property.

The ſame privileges are granted in the reſtored countries to all thoſe who ſhall have made eſtabliſhments in them of whatever kind they may be, during the time that theſe countries were in poſſeſſion of Great-Britain.

With reſpect to the other inhabitants of the reſtored countries, it is agreed that none of them ſhall be proſecuted, diſturbed, or moleſted in their perſons or in their properties, on any pretence whatever, on account of their conduct or political opinions, or of their attachment to either of the two powers, or for any other reaſon, unleſs for debts contracted with reſpect to individuals, or for acts ſubſequent to the definitive treaty.

XV. The preſent preliminary articles ſhall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged, at London, in the ſpace of fifteen days at fartheſt; and immediately after the ratification, plenipotentiaries ſhall be appointed on both ſides, who ſhall repair to Amiens, in order to proceed to the arrangement of the definitive treaty in concert with the allies of the contracting powers.

In witneſs whereof, we the underſigned plenipotentiaries of the firſt conſul of the French republic and his Britannic majeſty, by virtue of our reſpective full powers, have ſigned the preſent preliminary articles, and have thereto affixed our ſeals.

Done at London on the 9th Vendemaire, tenth year of the French republic—the firſt day of October, one thouſand eight hundred and one.

(Signed)

OTTO,
HAWKESBURY.

We underſtand that the marquis Cornwallis will proceed, in a few days, to Amiens, to meet the French plenipotentiary, and proceed with all poſſible diſpatch to the final arrangement of peace. The firſt conſul's brother, Joſeph Buonaparte, who ſigned the treaty of Luneville, will probably be appointed plenipotentiary on the part of the French republic. It is believed, in the miniſterial circles, that the definitive treaty will occupy but a few weeks. The greateſt difficulties will certainly ariſe from the variety of conſiderations to which the diſcuſſion of a fair and ſatisfactory treaty of commerce muſt give birth.

The rejoicings and illuminations will be univerſal throughout the metropolis this evening.

The French funds, which had fallen on the 5th, to 52½, roſe the following day upwards of two per cent. The Tiers Conſolides left off on the 6th at 54f. 50c.

When citizen Lauriſton, Buonaparte's aid-de-camp, arrived this morning in St. James's-ſtreet, the horſes of his carriage were taken out, and he was drawn to his hotel by the populace, with loud acclamations.

The Courier French frigate has been captured in the Mediterranean by La Pomone, captain Gower.

October 12.

A report is current in the city, that Buonaparte has cauſed it to be made known to the lord mayor, that he propoſes to dine with the lord mayor elect of London, on the 9th of November next.

The London Morning Poſt of the 12th October, contains a very particular account of the arrival and reception of citizen Lauriſton, general of brigade, and one of Buonaparte's chief aids-de camp, bearer of the ratification of the preliminaries. We ſhall publiſh the whole of this article to-morrow. Speaking on the ſubject, it ſtates,

The night previous to his quitting Paris, which he did on Thurſday morning, he ſupped with Buonaparte. The chief conſul made uſe of theſe remarkable words at parting: "General, if they receive you well, I ſhall never forget it; if they do not, I will never forgive them."

NEW-YORK, November 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Gibraltar, to a friend in Providence, dated Sept. 14.

"The Americans now here are waiting for further intelligence from the commodore of the American ſquadron, before they proceed up the Mediterranean. I expect the news by him will be a peace with Tripoli. We have advice here that the baſhaw had already deſired capt. Dale to meet him in Tripoli to negotiate terms of peace. Dale very wiſely, however, declined truſting himſelf in the hands of ſo treacherous an enemy, and replied that he would receive propoſals on board his own ſhip, but would not land. They had not taken a ſingle American the 15th of laſt month, which are the lateſt accounts from the commodore. As for the Algerines, you need feel no apprehenſions on their ſcore. They have not declared war; and the ſhip Waſhington, which ſailed in company with a veſſel arrived here four days ſince, has on board the tribute for them. This will ſtop their threats. The two Tripolitans which I mentioned in my firſt letter as being here, ſtill remain laid up and deſerted by their crews and commanders, who had ſuch a dread of the American frigates as prevented their even attempting to go out. Their remaining force, according to the laſt accounts, was only five veſſels mounting altogether to 64 guns, and having 420 men—of theſe, one of 16 guns and 80 men is captured, and it is hard if with three frigates and a ſchooner the remaining four cannot be kept in order. You may ſay they can equip more. They have, it is true, more ſmall veſſels; but cannot, according to the conſul's account, who reſided there, get men for them. I hope, however, we ſhall hear more from them ſoon, when you may rely on receiving the truth from me. If there is really danger, I will not deceive you in concealing it."

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.

Extract of a letter from on board the U. S. ſhip Boſton, dated Banks of Newfoundland 20th October, 1801.

"We have arrived ſo far ſafely—we had a heavy gale the night before laſt, which gave us during the time ſome anxiety, as we were not certain of the ſoundneſs of our ſhip; but we are now at reſt on that ſubject, as ſhe has proved to be ſtaunch. The miniſter and ſuite and all the crew are perfectly healthy, which is very ſatisfactory, having left the port of New-York under ſome apprehenſions of the yellow fever.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charleston to his correspondent in New-London, dated Oct. 23.

"Freighting buſineſs is extremely dull; no demand for veſſels, and the harveſt is over. There is now in Charleſton, about 50 ſquare rigged veſſels ſeeking freights; the worms devouring their bottoms, and no freight. Not a ſingle bale of cotton offering. Sad times, they may mend towards ſpring, but I fear not ſooner.

November 27.

On the evening of the 11th October, the populace of London, enraged at ſome expreſſions of Peter Porcupine, reprobatory of the peace, made a violent aſſault on his dwelling-houſe in Pall-Mall, and his printing-office in Southhampton-ſtreet, the windows and materials of which were completely demoliſhed. It ſeems he refuſed to join in the general illumination on that joyous occaſion.

FRANKFORT, (Ken.) November 6.

AN INDIAN PRISONER,

Lately returned from captivity, and now in the ſtate of Kentucky.

Nancy Maſon, who ſays ſhe is the daughter of Gearge Maſon, and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Butler, and was born in the ſtate of Maryland, on the eaſt branch of Patomack, five miles from Georgetown; that her father, mother, and two ſiſters, were killed on the Ohio river, about 12 years ago, by the Shawaneſe Indians; that her brother James and ſelf were made priſoners; that her father had ſixteen negroes with him, nine of whom were killed, the others ſhe can give no information of. She ſays her father had a brother named Iſaac, who was owner of iron-works in the neighbourhood of Beeſon-town, in Pennſylvania, and that her mother had three brothers, whoſe names were Samuel, James and Nace Butler.

The printers at the city of Waſhington are particularly requeſted, from motives of humanity, to inſert this notice, at leaſt three weeks, in their reſpective gazettes, for the information of the friends of this unfortunate woman, who is in need of their aſſiſtance. If application is made by any of the friends of this unhappy girl, to judge M'Clung, of the town of Waſhington, in Kentucky, or to the ſubſcriber, near Frankfort, they can obtain directions how to find her.

HARRY INNES.

November 4, 1801.

BALTIMORE, November 26.

A paſſenger in the Nelly informs us, that the greateſt apprehenſions had been entertained at the Cape in conſequence of an inſurrection among the blacks, whoſe avowed intention it was to maſſacre all the whites without exception. The plot had ſo far ripened that it was within five hours of its execution, and was prevented principally by the vigilance of gen. Chriſtopher, in the abſence of general Touſſaint, who was then at St. Marks.

On this occaſion the ſolicitude and unwearied attention of our commercial agent, Mr. Lear, on behalf of the American merchants, were ſuch, and indeed his whole conduct ſince he has been there, as to merit and enſure their laſting gratitude.

INSURRECTION IN ST. DOMINGO.

A gentleman from Cape Francois has politely favoured the editors with an official journal, publiſhed by Touſſaint, of an inſurrection which broke out in the department of the North, about the 20th October, and was quelled on the 4th of November.

Touſſaint's journal concludes thus:

"The unanimous reports of the generals and military commanders; the cries of the rebels, the information of the arreſted, agreeing in ſtating the general of diviſion Moyſe to be the author of this conſpiracy. I ordered him to appear before me, and after having informed him of the declarations made by adjutant-general Idlenger, I ordered him to be arreſted on the 6th Brumaire. On the 10th, he ſet out for Port-de-Paix, under the charge of brigade-general Clerveaux, to be confined at Grand Fort, to wait the iſſue of his trial.

"Being informed that order was re-eſtabliſhed in every quarter, that all the planters had returned to their occupations, that the utmoſt vigilance was exerted, and deſirous of giving confidence to the inhabitants of the Cape, I entered that city the 14th Brumaire, (4th November) conducting 40 priſoners.

"Having ordered the brigade-general Henry Chriſtopher to aſſemble all the armed force at the place of arms, I had 13 of the chiefs of the revolt brought thither, who were inſtantly puniſhed with death. A great number of others are in priſon, waiting their trials.

"This conſpiracy, formed with the greateſt malice, appeared to be principally directed againſt the government and the white inhabitants of the North. The rebels have fully diſcovered the author. In order to attach them to him, and preſs them to theſe atrocities, he informed them that I had ſold the blacks to the whites; that general Moyſe alone had refuſed to ſign the pretended contract; but that generals Deſſalines and Chriſtopher had aſſented to it. At Limbe, the authors of this infamy had made chains, which, on the day of the revolt, were to be exhibited to the blacks as a proof of this abſurd project of a ſale."

After lamenting this unfortunate occurrence, the general ſays—

"Tranquillity is again eſtabliſhed every where.

"The moſt ſtrict orders have been given that the work of the planters be vigorouſly carried on; that the ſlighteſt offence be rigorouſly puniſhed; and that the ſafety of perſons and property be inviolably preſerved. All my care and anxiety ſhall be employed to prevent this fatal event deſtroying public confidence.

"Done at Cape Francois, the 10th year of the French republic, one and indiviſible, November 7, 1801.

"The governor of St Domingo.

"(Signed) TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE."

At the Cape only one man was killed by the revolters.

November 27.

We learn by a gentleman from Cape Francois, that the news of a peace in Europe had not arrived at that place when he left it on the 11th inſtant. He gives it as his opinion that there will be no difficulty in amicably arranging matters between Touſſaint and general Buonaparte.

The principal ſcenes of the revolt were in the different villages in the plain, all within 30 miles of the Cape, in which, it is ſuppoſed from 300 to 500 whites were maſſacred. Had it extended to the Cape, the loſs to many American merchants would have been incalculable, as an immenſe property belonging to them, then in town, muſt have fallen a ſacrifice.

A certain cure for corns.

Take two ivy leaves, put them into vinegar for 24 hours, apply one of them to the corn, and when you find its virtue extracted apply the other, and it will effectually and ſpeedily remove the corn without the leaſt pain.

ANNAPOLIS, December 3.

A liſt of produce ſent from Cumberland, in Allegany county, from March 1, to November 1, 1801.

Barrels of flour,	10,028,
Ditto whiſkey,	418,
Pounds of butter,	34,088,
Ditto bacon,	4000,
Ditto pork,	8000,
Ditto ginſang,	700,
Ditto lard,	100,
Ditto ſalt-petre,	100,
Ditto cheeſe,	250,
Ditto bees-wax,	278.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petion the general aſſembly, during the preſent ſeſſion, to releaſe me from debts which I am unable to pay.

SAMUEL B. BEALL.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for SALE at the Printing-Office,
Price, three eighths of a dollar.
THE
GREAT ERROR
OF
American Agriculture Expoſed,
AND
HINTS FOR IMPROVEMENT
SUGGESTED.
By THOMAS MOORE,
Of Montgomery county, State of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in ſaid county, called SANDGATE, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis, November 24, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

HENRY THOMPSON,
Charles county.

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thurſday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the dwelling plantation of the ſubſcriber,

SEVEN or eight NEGROES, belonging to the eſtate of SUSANNA BURGESS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed; for the term of two and an half years each, for the payment of debts due from the deceaſed. The ſale to commence at eleven o'clock, and for CASH only.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

November 17, 1801.

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on a credit of ſix months, on Monday the 7th of December next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber,

THE property of JOSEPH DEALE, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, houſehold furniture, and plantation utenſils. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock; bond, with ſecurity, will be required.

All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

SAMUEL DEALE, Adminiſtrator.

November 18, 1801.

THE ſubſcriber having commenced the tailor's buſineſs, near Mr. John Brice's dwelling, for and in behalf of the widow of the deceaſed THOMAS M'NIER, will be thankful to thoſe who may favour him with their cuſtom; he flatters himſelf that he ſhall be able to give general ſatisfaction, as no efforts ſhall be wanting to fulfil all engagements with neatneſs and diſpatch.

BASIL SHEPPARD.

Annapolis, November 12, 1801.

This is to give notice,

That the ſubſcribers hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, for the ſale of all the perſonal eſtate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of the ſaid county, deceaſed, therefore, agreeably to the ſaid order, the ſubſcribers will, on Tueſday the fifteenth day of December next, if fair, or the firſt fair day, expoſe to ſale, on the premiſes,

ALL the property of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of three negro men and a negro woman, houſehold furniture, plantation utenſils, and the ſtock, ſuch as horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, corn, hay, fodder, and other articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN SMITH,
ROBERT A. SMITH, } Executors.

November 9, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

JOSEPH HARWOOD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

ZACH. DUVALL, Clk.

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of the late HENRY NELSON, Eſq; deceaſed, of Anne-Arundel county, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to me.

RACHEL NELSON, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 8th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Thomas Elliott's tavern, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

EIGHTY-FOUR and a quarter acres of LAND, being part of BROWSLY HALL, lying on the great road leading by said tavern to Mount Pleasant ferry, and distant about one mile from said tavern; the improvements are but ordinary, but it has a valuable young apple orchard on it of the best fruit. Any person inclinable to view the above land may be shewn it by making application to captain JOHN BATTEE. The terms are, six months credit, on the purchasers giving bonds, or notes, with approved security. A good and indisputable title will be given the purchaser, by

R. GALEN STOCKETT.

November, 1801. 2X

THOMAS SHAW,

HAS RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his store, near the Stadt-House,

A small quantity of plated ware, viz.

OVAL and octagon tea-pots,
ditto ditto coffee-pots,
Goblets,
Castors,
Patent candlesticks,
Common ditto,
Snuffers and snuffer trays,
Salts. Also,
Reeves's patent water colours in boxes,
Camel's hair and black lead pencils,
Pallets and colour tubes,
India ink and rubber,
Cases of instruments.

Morocco purses, pocket books and thread cases, writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, &c. inkstands, ink-powder, pounce boxes and pounce, backgammon tables, quadrille boxes, dice boxes and dice, ladies dressing glasses and dressing boxes, tea caddies, saddy shells, and decanter stands.

A few pair of handsome brass andirons, shovels, tongs, coal hods, Japanned plate warmers and knife trays, wire fenders with brass tops, paper and Japanned tea boards.

A small assortment of hollow glass ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers, wines, punch glasses, rummers and salts.

Entry and chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks, locks, hinges, bolts, screws, nails, &c.

A few cheap cloths and cassimers, which, with sundry other articles, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, November 25, 1801. 2

THE creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all such as are indebted by bond or note for articles purchased at the sale, or otherwise, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

T. N. STOCKETT, Administrator
de bonis non of Richard Rawlings.

November, 1801. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Saint-Mary's county court, in March next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called GILMOTH'S HILL, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

JOSEPH FORD.

November 25, 1801. 2

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JOSEPH BOONE.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1801.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Marlyland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOONE.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1801.

Mr. Thomas Boone joined me in being special bail for the late John Nicholson, after he had left me, for upwards of fourteen thousand dollars, which we are now liable for, and is the cause of his wishing an act of insolvency with me; it is well known the many heavy losses I have sustained by the said Mr. Nicholson, and with reluctance indeed has it at last forced me to take this step for relief.

JOSEPH BOONE. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named DAVY, who calls himself DAVID ROSS, formerly the property of John H. Stone, Esquire, he is about twenty-two or three years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, his teeth are uncommonly wide apart, and when he laughs turns up his upper lip; he has had a stone bruise on one of his feet, which has probably left a scar, has a bushy head of wool, which he sometimes wears platted. Whoever takes up the said negro, and brings him to me at Stepney, in Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above reward. All captains of vessels, and others, are hereby forewarned carrying off or harbouring the said slave.

RICHARD WHITE. 2

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of this State, passed at December term, 1800, for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL LANE, late of Calvert county, deceased, in which the subscriber is appointed trustee for making sale thereof,

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be OFFERED at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 14th day of December next, in separate parcels, as follows, to wit:

PART of a tract of land lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's Creek, called HORNISHAM, containing 228 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with a passage and four rooms on each floor, with convenient out-houses, and a good orchard.

A tract of land called PURNELL'S ANGLES, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 157½ acres, on which there are negro quarters, tobacco-houses, &c.

Part of HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 118¼ acres.

Part of GRAMMER'S CHANCE, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 130 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with other improvements, at present in the occupation of SAMUEL LANE SMITH.

TARAPIN ISLAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20½ acres.

A small piece of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands held by Mr. Samuel Harrison and Mr. Lewis Griffith, called the FIRST DISCOVERY, containing 1 acre and 75 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining thereto, called the SECOND DISCOVERY, containing 146 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining, called the THIRD DISCOVERY, containing 130 square perches.

An undivided moiety of a lot in Pig-Point, on which is erected a valuable framed house, which has been used as a store, with a kitchen, &c.

A more particular description of the above lands has been deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will have an opportunity of viewing them; but a careful survey has been made, and the plat will be shewn at the sale.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will be held at the present dwelling of Mr. Samuel Lane Smith, on one of the parcels above described, to wit: Grammer's Chance. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the time of sale; and, upon obtaining the chancellor's ratification of any sale so to be made, and upon the receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, by a good deed, indented, will give, grant, bargain and sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold; that is to say, all the right, title, interest and estate therein and thereto, which hath descended from the said Samuel Lane, deceased, to his heirs, mentioned in the petition which is referred to in the said decree; and upon the due acknowledgement and recording of the said deed, the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their assigns, shall thereupon be entitled to the said lands, so conveyed to his, her or their only use, free, clear and discharged, from claims of the defendants in the said decree referred to, or any of them claiming by, from or under, the deceased, mediately or immediately.

The creditors of the deceased Samuel Lane are hereby notified, that they are to exhibit to the chancery-office their respective claims, with all the proofs and vouchers to establish the same, within four months from the aforesaid day of sale.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.

November 2, 1801. 5

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late JOHN ROGERS having petitioned the Chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on a return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that he will, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of December next, offer at public auction the part of the said real estate which was not disposed of at the sale in August last, under the decree aforesaid, to wit: A large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th of April, 1802.

The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The purchaser must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years, from the time of sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers had in the said property, and which descended to his children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

November 2, 1801. 5

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY RIDGELY, of HENRY.

October 29, 1801. 5

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for this state, for an act to authorise me to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable me to pass from one part of my land to another.

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY. 9X

Cecil county, October 10, 1801.

By the LEVY COURT of BALTIMORE COUNTY.

August 12th, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogsheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unsizeable casks, *Be it enacted*, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogsheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the staves at the crose and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hogshead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in sizeable hogsheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expence, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of news-papers in Alexandria, Frederick-town, Hagar's-town, George-town, Easton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the aforegoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order,

WILLIAM GIBSON, Clerk. 9X

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying a tract of land mortgaged by Samuel Hanson and John B. Hanson, of Charles county, to Joseph Riddle and James Dall, merchants, of Alexandria, will offer the said land for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter; this land lies on the Patowmack river, in Charles county, about thirty miles below Alexandria, is well adapted to the produce of wheat, tobacco, and Indian corn, has on it an excellent fishery, contains about eight hundred acres, and is, perhaps, better supplied with wood and timber than any tract of its size on the river. The land will be sold in lots, or entire, as may best suit those who are interested in the sale, and the purchaser will be required to pay the money immediately, or on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Charles county, October 21, 1801. 6

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly for a divorce from my wife Elisabeth Leuder Gauline, for the reasons therein to be mentioned.

October 4, 1801. 9X J. B. GAULINE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

6X JOSEPH BOARMAN, of RAPHAEL.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOND. 6

Saint-Mary's county, September 10, 1801.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman named MILLEY, about twenty-two years of age, and five feet high, is likely, and of a yellowish complexion; she has been seen at her mother's, near Mr. Ridout's mill, on the north side of Severn river, where it is likely she will be harboured. The above reward will be given for bringing her home, or securing her in any gaol, so that I get her again.

SETH SWEETSER. 6

Annapolis, October 20, 1801.

LUSBY AND DAVIS,

Cabinet-Makers, Cornhill-street,

ANNAPOLIS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they carry on the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BREWER, where any person may be furnished with mahogany and walnut furniture, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

October 20, 1801. 3

STEPHEN RUMMELLS,

Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public at large, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue their custom as usual, he assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give complete satisfaction. He has laid in the best materials, and will execute his work in the neatest manner. Gentlemen may suit themselves with good and serviceable shoes for servants, on the usual credit. 7X

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family medicine ſtore, Baltimore.

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Four years have ſcarcely elapſed ſince the introduction of HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES into general uſe, yet in this ſhort period upwards of *one hundred and twenty thousand* perſons of both ſexes, of every age, and in every ſituation have received benefit from this extraordinary remedy, in various complaints ariſing from worms, and from obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild, as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngeſt infant, or the moſt delicate pregnant lady, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offenſive within, particularly that ſlimy humour from whence worms and many fatal diſorders proceed,

Children generally take this medicine with eagerneſs; having a pleaſing appearance, and an agreeable taſte.

A doſe of this medicine given occaſionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diſorder which annually deſtroys thouſands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewiſe the mildeſt and moſt certain remedy known, and has reſtored to health and ſtrength a great number when in an advanced ſtage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain inſtructions are given for every part of the neceſſary treatment in ſuch caſes.

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges, particularly in the ſtate of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unneceſſary expence.

HAMILTON's
ESSENSE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A ſafe and effectual remedy for the rheumatiſms, gout, palſey, ſprains and bruiſes, white ſwellings, old ſtrains and relaxations, numbneſs and weakneſs of the joints, ſtiffneſs of the neck, pains of the ſide, headache, ſwelled faces, frozen limbs, and every ſimilar complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting wet and damp in the feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and windy complaints in the ſtomach and bowels, flying pains and other ſpaſmodic affections.

The teſtimony of thouſands and daily experience, ſufficiently prove the ſuperiority of the above medicine over all others in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

HAMILTON's ELIXIR.

A ſovereign remedy for colds, obſtinate coughs, aſthmas, catarrhs, ſore throats and approaching conſumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this diſcovery is of the firſt magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progreſs and in a ſhort time entirely removes the moſt cruel diſorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the doſe ſo ſmall, that no difficulty ariſes in taking it.

DR. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable—the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance to the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

DR. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, ſo as to be uſed with ſafety by perſons, in every ſituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off ſuperfluous bile, and prevents its morbid ſecretions; to reſtore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perſpiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal conſequences; a doſe never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its firſt appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual coſtiveneſs, ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on a change of climate.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be uſed with perfect ſafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart which attends the application of other remedies.

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſtumons of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparallelled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one more ſo.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.

" Kent county, Delaware.

" I have given the ague drops to a number of patients this fall, and with conſtant ſucceſs; in ſome obſtinate caſes they acted like a charm; the diſeaſe yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after reſiſting the bark for months, and when they had been thrown in, in the largeſt doſes."

For the cure of venereal complaints.

The patent Indian Vegetable Specific, prepared by Dr. Leroux.

GOWLAND's LOTION.

ANDERSON's PILLS, &c. &c.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 50 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Waſhington; this land is as fertile as any in the ſtate, a healthy ſituation, as beautiful a proſpect as is on the Cheſapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine ſituation for ſhip building, an excellent ſtand for a retail ſtore, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours ſail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-houſe, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houſes, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the ſtate, a peach orchard, cherries, damſens, plumbs, and nectarinds. Part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid, and the balance ſecured by good bonds, on poſſeſſion being given. The land may be purchaſed at private ſale before the firſt day of November, if not ſold the advertiſement will be continued, and the land ſold at public ſale, at the ſubſcriber's dwelling-houſe, on the 21ſt day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the firſt fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

October 5, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the ſubſcriber's ſtore, oppoſite Meſſrs. Turner and Smith, Church-ſtreet, Annapolis,

A general aſſortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are,

BROAD and ſecond cloths, Bath coatings, plains, half-thicks, roſe and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velverets, corduroys, thickſets, ſwandowns, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombaſets and ſtriped wildbores, moreens, durants and Joans, dimities, muſlins, humhums, calicoes, ſhawls, black and fancy pattent'd ſilk handkerchiefs, men and womens worſted and cotton hoſe, men and boys hats, Iriſh linens, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard, German dowlas, ticklenburgs, oſnabrigs, &c.

A very extenſive aſſortment of the beſt manufactured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto. Likewiſe maſters of veſſels and planters ſupplied in ten minutes with *slops*, warranted well made, and at the moſt reduced prices. As the ſubſcriber conſtantly keeps up a very general aſſortment of blank books of all ſizes, ſchool ditto, paper, wax and wafers, playing cards. &c.

GROCERIES.

Antigua ſpirit, New-England rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiſkey, hyſon, hyſon-ſkin and ſouchong teas, loaf, lump and brown ſugars, pepper, powder and ſhot, tobacco, and ſnuff, all of which he offers for ſale on the loweſt terms, and flatters himſelf they will give general ſatisfaction.

STEPHEN CLARK.

October 21, 1801.

IN conſequence of a report which has been circulated reſpecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning buſines as uſual, and at the ſame place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from thoſe who will pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15*s.* each, or one half for the other, kip-ſkins at 11/3 each, and calf-ſkins at 5/7½, and will purchaſe at the market price, as will ſuit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my cuſtomers, and it ſhall be my conſtant endeavour to give general ſatisfaction.

W. W. NORMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finiſhed in the neateſt manner for ſhoe-makers and all other of my cuſtomers.

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of TURNER and SMITH being diſſolved on the 21ſt ult. all perſons indebted to the firm are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, who is authoriſed to ſettle the ſame, and thoſe having claims againſt the ſaid firm are deſired to preſent them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

Slave in Cuſtody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet ſix inches high, very black, and has loſt part of his fore teeth, ſays he belongs to a KINSEY GIDDINS, of Montgomery county; his cloathing an oſnabrig ſhirt, and country cotton trouſers, an old red pluſh waiſtcoat, one old red ſtriped ditto, an old hat and ſhoes. His maſter is requeſted to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be ſold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol on the fourth day of September laſt, a negro, man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who ſays he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his cloathing a coarſe cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, a pair of coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings, no other apparel. The owner is requeſted to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 7th inſt. a negro lad who calls himſelf PETER, and ſays he ran away from a Mrs. GRAY, of Baltimore-town, in the ſpring of the year 1800; Peter appears to be 18 or 20 years of age, about five feet one inch high, ſlender made, has loſt all the toes from his left foot, and part from his right, ſays he was brought from the Weſt-Indies when ſmall by a captain Fale, and left with the above-mentioned Mrs. Gray; his cloathing is a Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, ſtriped nankeen coat, ſtuff jacket, old coarſe hat. His owner, if any, is requeſted to take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his priſon fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 20, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.